



ALEXANDRIA, VA.

TUESDAY EVENING, JULY 29.

CHINA is rapidly developing an extensive system of railroads, and, under other circumstances, would afford a large, ready and profitable market to equipment and other railroad supplies of this country. But the rare and radiant Congress, by singling out China, of all the countries in the world, as the particular one whose citizens must be excluded from the United States, has naturally produced such an anti-American feeling that only such few orders will come here as can be supplied no where else. The whole legislation of Congress is devoted, not to the interests of the people of the country, but solely to the attainment of mere temporary partisan success. As in the case referred to, the business and wages of the thousands of Americans engaged in the manufacture of railroad supplies was injured, simply in order to gain the vote of Dennis Kearney and his San Francisco sand lotters.

REV. DR. MCGLYNN, of New York, refused to obey the orders of his church superiors, and was deposed. Rev. Dr. Bartlett, of the same city, did the same thing, and he also has been deposed. The former lost his head as well as his heart, abused his church organization and ridiculed the Pope, and was therefore excommunicated; the latter bowed with submission to the sentence against him, spoke with deference of those above him, and advised his congregation to remain firm in the faith, and will doubtless receive not only future but present reward. The latter is a wise man; he has the sympathy and respect of all the good members of his own church, and of those of other churches who know that to be efficient there must be as strict discipline in a church as in any other organization. The former is applauded only by those who have no regard for any church.

THE NEW YORK Herald a few days ago said "the principles of the northern people are not for sale." But the Herald yesterday said the tariff monopoly "was powerful enough to send four hundred thousand dollars in one sum to help elect Mr. Harrison, and that the money went where it did the most good." Now how did the money referred to further the election of Mr. Harrison in any other conceivable way than by purchasing votes for him? And as it was entirely unnecessary to buy the votes of those who were republicans from principle, the money must have been spent in the purchase of those whose principles were in the market. So, by the Herald's own evidence, the fact is established that the principles of at least many northern people are for sale.

THE HOMILIES that are printed in certain northern republican and so called independent newspapers upon the late proposition of two southern gentlemen to stop dealing with the North, are only amusing to the people who know any thing at all about the true condition of affairs in the southern States. No body in the South, except the two gentlemen referred to, ever entertained for a moment the wild idea of shutting off trade with the North, and the northern men who make that idea the occasion for giving the South admonition and advice only demonstrate their utter and entire ignorance of the character and feelings of the people who live south of the Potomac.

THERE ARE some northern republican and so-called independent newspapers whose feelings are harrowed up by the expressed disbelief of certain democratic papers in Mr. Harrison's late day reported purchase of the cottage at Cape May Point. In view of the facts that the donors of the cottage acknowledged their gift and explained the reasons therefor at the time it was presented, and that Mrs. Harrison subsequently made public the reasons which induced her husband to accept it, most unprejudiced and disinterested people, whether republicans or democrats, can't help thinking that the disbelief referred to is at least reasonable, if not altogether.

THE REPUBLICAN Lieutenant Governor of Kansas says: "While I respect the mandates of the Supreme Court of the United States, I consider that I owe my first allegiance to the constitution and laws of my State." Senator Ingalls, of the same State, denounced the late decision of the U. S. Supreme Court in the original package case as an "outrage." Both the distinguished republicans referred to are guilty of treason and rebellion, according to republican ideas as formerly expressed. But no southern man has risen up and demanded their punishment, in the name of a nation, the man dates of whose highest court are thus defiantly scouted.

THE REASON the northern republicans assign for removing the duty on sugar is that not enough of it is produced in this country to supply the demand. But though not enough tin plate is produced in this country to supply the thousandth part of the demand, the duty on it, instead of being removed, is increased. But sugar is a southern product. Verily the love northern republicans congressmen have for the South passeth that of women.

EX-STATE SENATOR MEREDITH, in a card in to-day's GAZETTE, withdraws from the contest for the democratic congressional nomination for this district. The card is a model of good sense, propriety and true democracy, and will be remembered by

his party to Mr. Meredith's credit. As both of General Lee's competitors for the nomination have now withdrawn, it is supposed the General will be renominated without opposition.

## FROM WASHINGTON.

[Special Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.]  
WASHINGTON, D. C., July 29, 1890.  
The committee appointed by the southern republicans to urge the republican members of the Senate finance committee to reduce the tax on tobacco to four cents a pound, have not as yet performed that duty, having been deterred therefrom by the absence of Mr. Brower, of North Carolina. Mr. Waddill, of Virginia, one of the committee, says that as soon as Mr. Brower appears the committee will discharge its duty. General Mahone is still here. Ex-Gov. Cameron of Virginia also arrived here this morning, but it is needless to say, he did not come to see the General. The ex-Governor is as much opposed to the General now as ever, and a gentleman who came up on the train with him says he expressed the hope that Mahone would be a candidate for Congress in his district next fall, in which case it would be shown that his strength would be no amount to one thousand votes in the district. Indeed, the gentleman referred to says the Governor thinks the republican party in Virginia is in exceedingly bad condition, and that Mr. Browne of the 1st district will be the only representative it will have in the next Congress.

Until to-day the best informed republicans in both branches of Congress were confident that a federal election bill would be passed at the close of the session. But the proceedings of the republican Senators last night has dissipated that impression entirely, and the parties referred to are now just as confident that no such bill will be passed. The opposition to a gag rule, by which alone the bill could be passed, expressed at the caucus was sufficient to show that no such rule could be adopted, and besides, several of the Senators were pronounced in their opposition to the bill itself. Mr. Quay, for instance, said that if the caucus should determine to force the bill through, he would not kick, but that in his opinion the bill would not only fail of its object but would be bad politics, and that he was sustained in this view by letters from many of the most influential and reliable republicans in the South, and from southern ladies of the highest character. The caucus therefore determined that the Senate should proceed with the transaction of the legitimate business now before it, so as to adjourn as soon as possible. This action has been reported to the managers on the democratic side of the Senate, and they will hereafter heartily assist their republican colleagues in effecting an early adjournment.

To-day was the time appointed for the elections committee of the House to vote on the adoption of the sub-committee's report declaring Mr. Beckwith of Arkansas not elected to his seat, and that report would certainly have been adopted if a meeting had been held. But no quorum was present, and so the vote could not be taken until Friday, the next regular meeting day. The republicans say that all the democratic members of the committee stand away by agreement, to put the vote off, but the democrats say that only four of the nine republican members of the committee were present, it might just as well be said that the remaining five stand away for the same object. Should the Venable-Longston case not be called up in the House this week, as now seems probable, it may be postponed until next week at Mr. O'Ferrall, who has charge of the democratic side of that case, will have to be away next week to attend the convention that will renominate him. Langston is certainly having a hard time, but Gen. Mahone is a good hater, and he isn't here for nothing.

General Lee has received a dispatch from Mr. H. C. Yates, chairman of the democratic committee of Fauquier county, stating that that county has elected a solid Lee delegation to the democratic congressional convention. A gentleman who was present at the democratic meeting at Orange O. H., yesterday, says the impression there was that General Lee would receive the solid delegation from that county also, and that the nomination of Gen. Lee was practically settled.

Senator Blair to-day, for Senator Chandler, offered an amendment to the tariff bill, making single sets of harness, valued at not over \$25, dutiable at \$5 each and 35 per cent. ad valorem.

The Senate committee on judiciary has concluded its consideration of the bill for the relief of the Supreme Court, and will recommend a substitute for the house bill creating an intermediate appellate court.

On Friday, the 8th of August, the river and harbor bill will be taken up for consideration and pressed to a determination in the Senate, the tariff bill to be laid aside until it is disposed of.

All the Indians republicans in office here have been allowed to go home to register so as to be able to vote next November. The few Indian democrats who have been allowed to retain their offices are afraid to ask leave of absence for the same object, but such a request be deemed sufficient cause for removal.

A large delegation of the prohibitionists of Washington were before the House District of Columbia committee to-day, urging their views upon the few members of that committee who would listen to them. Mr. Louis Schade was present on behalf of the liquor dealers.

## Steamers in Collision.

The steamer Louise, with about 1500 Tolchester excursionists aboard, bound to Baltimore, and the steamer Virginia, of the Bay Line Company, bound for Norfolk, were in collision shortly after 8 o'clock last night in the Brewster channel, Patuxent river, just below Fort Carroll. Three persons—one woman, and two boys—are known to have been killed, and fifteen are reported missing.

Several persons have been taken to the hospital in a badly injured condition. All were crushed to death when the two steamers crashed into each other. Passengers of both steamers say that several fell overboard from the Louise, though the tug Mamie, which was at the scene of the collision, failed to find any persons in the water. Both steamers were severely injured. The Virginia began to leak, and had to return to Baltimore. The damage to the Louise was to the jinner work on the starboard side, near the gangway. There was great excitement on board of both steamers.

Both the steamers, one going down on her regular trip and the other returning to Baltimore with excursionists, were avoiding a schooner sailing up the channel, and unfortunately turned aside in the same direction to pass the obstacle. The result was collision. Added to the confusing presence of the schooner was some confusion or lack of comprehension of the signals exchanged between the steamers and the constrained and narrow waterway.

The Virginia struck the Louise on the starboard side, 25 feet from the stern, tore away the jinner work on the upper and lower decks, and cracked one of the iron plates of the hull.

The Louise slowed down as soon as Capt. Tuitt saw that a collision was inevitable, thus preventing a more serious disaster. There were no fatalities on the Virginia.

The Louise was carrying 1,450 passengers and the scene on board was an awful one. A dispatch from Baltimore this evening gives the number of killed as three; the number of injured as three (two probably fatally), and the number of missing as ten.

## NEWS OF THE DAY.

Tom Woolfolk, of Atlanta, who murdered nine persons, has been refused a new trial. Five schooners arrived at Baltimore yesterday, bringing 20,910 dozen of pineapples.

Republican Senators have decided to make a serious effort to take up the federal elections bill.

It is proposed to make the Senate subsidy bill applicable to all vessels engaged in the foreign trade.

A case of small-pox on board the French steamer La Bourgogne caused a flurry among the cabin passengers.

Electric wires last night set fire to the Treasury building in Washington, but little damage was done.

Cloudbursts and heavy rains have recently done considerable damage in North Carolina, South Carolina and Alabama.

It is not thought that the census statistics of population will be available for reapportionment during this session of Congress.

Police Surgeon Thos. H. Andrews, of Philadelphia, yesterday lost \$1,000 worth of jewelry which his wife gave him to hold while she went in bathing at Cape May.

Apples are being shipped to New York city from Virginia, Maryland, Delaware, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Connecticut and New York, but it is impossible to get one barrel of choice apples.

While placing a trestle on a new bridge across the Tennessee river at Chattanooga yesterday the bent broke and the trestle fell, striking a barge containing twenty-five men, throwing them into the river. Sam Gifford was drowned, and George Hosmer and Alf Reynolds were seriously injured by falling timbers.

In the United States Senate, yesterday, the revenue marine bill was discussed during the morning hour, after which the tariff bill was taken up, and Senators Vest and Turpie made speeches against it. The reading of the bill by paragraphs for amendment was then begun, but on the first amendment the Senate was without a quorum.

In New York yesterday evening the jury in the Annie Goodwin inquest found that Annie Goodwin had died on July 12, at the residence of Mrs. Shaw, No. 117 East One Hundred and Fifth street, as the result of an abortion performed by Dr. McConigal. They found Mrs. Shaw an accessory before the fact, as were also Gus Harrison and Coachman Davis an accessory after the fact. They severely censured Undertaker Morrill.

A correspondent of the London Daily News, who is making a tour of Macedonia, describes the province as in the possession of the Arnauts. The officials, he says, are leagued with brigands and share their booty, and the lives of Christians are held as nothing. He instances a number of outrages by Arnauts. At Pristina a party of Arnauts entered a school of Serbian Christians, maltreated the three masters, violated the school mistress and closed the school. The owner of a farm at Pristina and his three sons were murdered by Arnaut raiders, and on another farm at Friesland the inmates were cut to pieces. The correspondent declares that there are a hundred cases similar to those recited.

## The Senatorial Caucus.

The republican Senatorial caucus last night was attended by about thirty members. Senator Sherman presided, and was made the official medium of communication to the press. His statement was that the caucus had determined to fix the hour of meeting of the Senate after to-day and until further ordered at 10 o'clock, and continue the sessions as long as possible, no hour for adjournment being fixed, the tariff bill alone to be considered for several days then displaced for a time at least by the river and harbor bill. From Senators it was learned that the object of this policy is to endeavor to force the democrats to show their purpose toward the bill, whether or not it is to be one of delay. The republicans hope by this movement to tire out the democrats, who are to be left to do all the talking, except when it is considered necessary to answer some point made in a speech on that side. The only other measure to be considered is the appropriation bills. The river and harbor bill may be taken up before the close of this week, should Senator Frye, chairman of the committee on commerce, who will be in charge of the measure, consider that it is best to do so. The same policy will be observed with respect to that bill as towards the tariff bill—the democrats will be permitted to do most of the talking. According to all reports, the election bill as prepared by the committee on privileges and elections was discussed only incidentally. Messrs. Hoar and Spooner, it is said, spoke of the necessity of taking action on that subject, but nothing was done. In all that was said by Senators there was no announcement by any of them whether or not they would support the bill in the Senate. Upon the subject of the proposed rule to limit debate the general expression of opinion is said to have been that as yet the democrats have manifested no purpose to filibuster, and the necessity for the enforcement of such a rule has not yet arisen. It is expected that other caucuses will be held as the necessity for them occurs.

The New York Herald says: The result of the caucus last night confirms decisively the prediction made weeks ago—that the Force bill is dead. Last night's proceedings swathed it in its grave cloth.

## The Southern Wars.

A dispatch received at London from Buenos Ayres states that the leaders of the revolutionary movement belong to the latter city. They were incensed that the best posts under the government were given to men from the Province of Cordova. The dispatch further states that Senor Roca will probably resume the presidency, as it is believed that he is the only man capable of restoring confidence. A dispatch from Buenos Ayres to Paris says the government troops have been largely reinforced and that President Celman has returned. In reference to the recent battle the dispatch says: Fighting began at dawn and ceased at dark, both sides maintaining their positions. Celman's police and cavalry suffered terribly in attacking the officers and troops. The provisionals were entrenched in the artillery barracks. A terrible mistake occurred during the fighting. The Eleventh regiment, suddenly turning in favor of the provisional government, approached the artillery, and before they could make their friendly relations known to the insurgents they were mown down within a narrow street. The Minister of War was wounded and the Minister of Finance was taken prisoner. Col. Marmendia, Major Campos and many other officers were killed, and the commander of the firemen was shot by his own men.

A dispatch from La Libertad says: There is the greatest enthusiasm among the Salvadorenses. Gen. Rivas, with 6,000 Indians from Cojotepec, has reinforced Ezeta's army. There are rumors of another defeat of the Guatemalans, who are still retreating. The Salvadorenses are advancing. The Salvadorean Consul General at Washington has heard of a proposed raising of troops for Guatemala, and is trying to prevent recruitment from leaving this country in a body for Central America. It is said that he has written to Secretary Blaine concerning the matter.

## VIRGINIA NEWS.

The recent rains have greatly improved the crops around Norfolk.

Mayor Eilyson is not an aspirant for Congress in the Richmond district.

The population of Norfolk is 35,454, an increase of 61.7 per cent. in ten years.

The democratic headquarters are to be opened in Richmond about August 1st.

The Christadelphians of that region will hold a camp meeting in King William county, near Richmond.

The Dan river is on the rise and some of the low grounds are under water. Damage to the crops is feared.

The defective columns in the Lee monument at Richmond are to be removed and replaced by perfect ones.

Work on the granite monument to the private soldiers and sailors of the Confederate States in Chimbrenzo Park, Richmond, is progressing rapidly.

Major R. F. Gaines, of Charlotte county, has announced himself the farmers' candidate for Congress from the sixth district against Congressman Edmonds.

William Lowry, a young man sixteen years of age, son of Mr. Robert Lowry, of Stafford, was drowned in Aquia creek Sunday evening while playing with several companions.

Miss Sallie Holly, a young Virginia girl, has undertaken to educate poor colored girls of her State. She proposes to establish small schools throughout Virginia, where they may be taught without cost.

Samuel Rosdeltcher, an Austrian peddler, about 20 years old, died in the Hanover county almshouse on Sunday under circumstances which have given rise to the belief that he was knocked senseless and then robbed.

The venerable Rev. Dr. Theoderick Pryor, D. D., father of Gen. Roger A. Pryor, died at his home in Nottoway county, Sunday night, aged 86 years. He was the oldest member of the East Hanover Presbytery and probably the oldest Presbyterian divine in Virginia.

The announcement that a large northern and English syndicate will place a \$200,000 steel plant in the vicinity of Norfolk, has caused much speculation in lands in the vicinity of Lambert's Point and the southern branch, where sites are being considered for the enterprise.

The certificate of incorporation of the Harper's Ferry and Loudoun Bridge Company has been received at Hagerstown, Md., from the secretary of State of Virginia. The incorporators are prominent men of Virginia and Maryland. It is the intention of the company to rebuild the two spans of the old bridge, which were washed away during the flood of June 1, 1889.

Mr. E. J. Bond yesterday resigned his position as collector of city taxes of Petersburg. On the 1st of July, when Mr. Bond was called on by the finance committee for his books of delinquent tax-payers, he stated that he was not prepared to turn over the books owing to an error in his account, which he has not yet been able to discover. This error, it is understood, amounts to \$2,215.75. Mr. Bond yesterday made the deficiency good by paying the cash and then resigning the office.

## A Reply to Mr. Hume's Card.

WIDEWATER P. O.,  
Stafford county, Va., July 26 1890  
To the Editor of the Alexandria Gazette:  
In your issue of the 24th appears a letter from Mr. Hume grossly attacking Capt. D. M. Lee and gratuitously insulting the intelligence of the voters of the whole of Stafford county. Capt. Lee is fully competent to defend himself and his actions but, as a straight forward democrat, I personally object to Mr. Hume's letter and so do many of my neighbors who have no admiration for office-seekers in general, and aspirants whose methods and influences are very doubtful to Simon pure democrats. Mr. Hume wishes to go to Congress and insult a community in trying to achieve that end; he leads the State at large to believe that we are led entirely by our chairman and not by our own convictions and intelligence; a most fatal error upon his part to gain votes. The convention held at Stafford C. H., in 1890, held August 9th, was in accordance with the wishes of a majority, and the usual notice given; it was done with all due formality and with no dissenters save Mr. Peyton, himself, who would probably like to possess the earth. For an almost unknown aspirant, this Mr. Hume takes upon himself the task to criticize us and our "Chinese methods." I, for one, and many others wish him to understand most emphatically that we act and vote according to our judgment and intelligence, and there is no love here for office seekers "unknown to fame." Who is this Mr. Hume who bleats so loudly of his wrongs? What do we owe him? Is he the man who is to lead the democracy on to victory? As said by the Roman poet, "Upon what great meats best this our cheer feed," that he should intrude his greatness upon us? The gentleman has blundered and lost his head; he has not the ghost of a chance for the Congressional honor and had therefore best retire in dignified silence and sulks. Mr. Peyton has not yet the White Oak district in his pocket, as he threatens; therefore, before issuing any further "pronouncements," he had best await the result of the election. Respectfully yours,  
JOHN A. WILSON.

## FATAL LIGHTNING FROM A CLEAR SKY.

A singular electrical phenomenon is reported from America, Mo., on Monday. From a small cloud in an otherwise clear sky a sudden, vivid flash of lightning descended, striking two men standing near a barbed wire fence. One of the men was instantly killed and the other was paralyzed from the waist downward. A number of horses were killed to the fence, and one was killed and several injured. The shock was felt all over the village, several persons being struck, while a boy in a house some distance from the point where the bolt struck was knocked down.

A CASE OF LYPROSY.—A man named Lemuel Garntia, a Mexican, 20 years old, was found yesterday at No. 105 East Twenty-eighth street, New York, suffering from leprosy. Later, from the symptoms developed, the man was declared to be a leper, and was at once removed to North Brother's Island. The victim is the son of a noble family in Spain, who has been attending a military academy at Chester, Pa. For a week he has been stopping at a Spanish-American boarding house, making liable to his loathsome contagious disease the numerous boarders.

THE "HOT WAVE" ON ITS MARCH.—The "hot wave," which now covers most of the country from the Rocky Mountains to the Alleghenies, is on its easterly march. While the temperature may not equal that of the "hot wave" of the 17th, its absolute humidity will probably be greater along the Atlantic seaboard from Wednesday afternoon till Friday.

The most magnificent charity fund ever contributed in the world's history was the Johnston relief fund of over \$4,000,000, an account of the distribution of which has just been published. A copy of the report was sent to this office to-day.



## ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCHES.

Proceedings of Congress.  
WASHINGTON, D. C., July 29.

## SENATE.

The Senate met at 11 a. m. After a call of the roll, in order to procure the attendance of a quorum, Mr. Morgan presented resolutions adopted at a public meeting of republicans in Birmingham, Ala., against the passage of the election bill.

Mr. Sawyer, from the postoffice committee, reported back Senate bill to establish a limited postal and telegraph service. Placed on the calendar.

Mr. Sherman offered a resolution (which went over till to-morrow) for the daily meeting of the Senate at 10 a. m.

Mr. Ingalls introduced a bill to establish a department of communication, and said that it was prepared by and introduced at the request of the Wage Workers' Alliance. The consideration of the tariff bill was then resumed.

Mr. Jones, of Arkansas, addressed the Senate in opposition to the bill, which he characterized as the most radical and extreme measure of protection ever presented. It was a practical declaration on the part of the republican party that the war tariff was never to be reduced; but that exorbitant taxes were to be permanent, and to be a declaration of war against foreign commerce. He had seen in the morning papers a statement that in the republican caucus of last night it had been determined that the Senate should meet at 10 o'clock every day and should remain in session indefinitely—the purpose being to break down the opposition to the tariff bill by physical exhaustion.

## HOUSE.

Mr. Cannon, of Illinois, from the committee on appropriations, reported a joint resolution providing temporarily (until Aug. 14) for such of the expenditures of the government as have not been provided for by the appropriation bills which have already become laws. Passed.

The House then went into committee of the whole (Mr. Burrows, of Mich., in the chair) on the Senate amendments to the sundry civil appropriation bill, the pending amendment being on appropriating \$250,000 to enable the Secretary of the Treasury, the public printer and the architect of the Capitol to acquire the land necessary to provide additional accommodation for the government printing office.

In speaking on one of the Senate amendments to the civil sundry bill this afternoon Mr. Struble, republican, of Iowa, made a bitter attack upon Speaker Reed for his action toward gentlemen having interest in public building bills. He contrasted the courteous manner of Speaker Carlisle towards all gentlemen requesting recognition, with the almost menacing manner in which the present Speaker treated such requests. The Speaker treated the members as though they were boys. He did not propose to stand this sort of treatment any longer without protest. Should the members, he asked, continue to submit longer, like cowards, to the dictation of the Speaker? Should they not rather combine together in an honest attempt to have recognition? He was for rebellion against the rulings of the Speaker in regard to public building bills. Mr. Struble's remarks were vigorously applauded by the democrats.

## A Triangular Fight.

CHICAGO, July 29.—The fight between Edward Corrigan of the west side race track and the down town pool sellers assumed triangular proportions yesterday. The city police took sides against the Pinkertons and by so doing also arrayed themselves against Corrigan. A constable from the international detective agency undertook to arrest one of the bookmakers at the track on a warrant issued by a justice of the peace. Then the row began. A Pinkerton man undertook to rescue the bookmaker and had partly succeeded when Captain Hayes ordered Haggerty to release the international constable. The Pinkerton man drew his revolver. The police officers closed in on him and in the tussle Haggerty was knocked down, clubbed and put under arrest. Meanwhile the other bookmakers were being raided in the same way and several lively set tows with a number of broken heads resulted.

## The Argentine Insurrection.

LONDON, July 29.—The following cable dispatch, dated Buenos Ayres, July 28, 2.30 p. m., and signed by the Minister of Finance, has been received at the legation of the Argentine Republic in this city: "The insurrection is completely subdued. The President of the republic and the National Cabinet are giving orders from the National Government house."

A dispatch dated 7 p. m., says: It is re-asserted that terms for a settlement between the government and the revolutionary forces have been agreed upon.

Private dispatches received here from that city, dated 9.30 p. m., state that there is no change in the situation and no chance for a compromise between the two factions. The matter, the dispatches say, must be fought out.

## Riot at a Bull Fight.

MEXICO, July 29.—At a bull fight in the Paseo Plaza on Sunday the spectators became enraged at the poor work of the men and started to tear down the barricades, but were stopped by the prompt action of the military guard, who put cartridges in their rifles, seemingly intending to use them. The excitement for a time was most intense, and two companies of soldiers which had been held in reserve were ordered into the ring. The women died precipitately. The same ring was partially destroyed by spectators last November to the music of a military band, neither the police nor the guard interfering. Pope Hillo and Manuel Caballero were gored at Sunday's fight, the bulls being the most vicious seen in Mexico for months.

The total loss by the fire at Wallace, Washington, is \$412,000, with \$38,000 insurance.

## They Kept Their Seats.

FORT DODGE, Ia., July 29.—When the contribution plate was passed at the dedication services of the new Congregational church at Morland on Sunday not a single person arose to leave his seat. One reason was because the furnish on the seats was not sufficiently dry, and the entire congregation found itself tightly glued down at the close of the service. It took three-quarters of an hour to free all the prisoners. The handsome toilets of the ladies were ruined, and large portions of them now decorate the newly painted pews of the church.

## The World's Fair.

CHICAGO, July 29.—The directors of the fair have prepared a statement of the manner in which they say they intend to divide the exhibits. They will put in Jackson Park the agricultural display, in all its divisions, machinery of all sorts, the railroad and electrical display, printing, pottery, minerals, architecture and engineering exhibits, military and sporting weapons, marine display, etc. On the Lake front it is proposed to locate the art building, Turkish, Indian and Egyptian villages, government exhibits, etc.

## A Young Clergyman Settles With the Girl He Deceived.

MIDDLETOWN, Conn., July 29.—William Ray Heath, Jr., the young Methodist clergyman who was arrested on Saturday night for the betrayal of Miss Ida Barrows, settled the case yesterday by paying over \$100 to Miss Barrows. Miss Barrows is a remarkably pretty young woman, and has always been prominent in the Methodist church here. Her friends say that she expected to marry Heath. After paying over the money Heath started for Kansas City.

## Attempt to Kill Barillas.

GUATEMALA, July 29.—An attempt was made Sunday night to assassinate President Barillas, of Guatemala, by a native Indian, armed with a knife and a revolver. The President was with a number of guests in his parlor when he was rushed upon by the Indian, who attempted to cut Barillas to the ground. The President drew his revolver, kept the man at bay and shouted for his aide-de-camp, who rushed in and disarmed the Indian, who was marched off to prison.

## Death From an Electric Shock.

PITTSBURG, Pa., July 29.—Ernest Wood, one of the trustees of the Harmony Society, died at Economy, Penna., last night from the effects of an electric shock received one night last week while examining a "tall tale" or watchman's dial. Mr. Wood was one of the leading spirits of the famous Economites and his death is the third within six months.

## Foreign News.

CONSTANTINOPLE, July 29.—Moral law has been proclaimed by the Turkish authorities in that part of the city in which is situated the Armenian cathedral, the scene of the attack Sunday by a mob on the Armenian patriarch.

## Telegraphic Brevities.

The steamer Francisco, from New York, reported ashore on North Breake's, caught fire at daylight to-day. All hands were saved.

Honduras, Nicaragua and Costa Rica have signed a treaty with Guatemala to demand the resignation of Ezeta and to re-establish legal regimen in Salvador.

Samuel Whitney, head of the firm of Whitney Bros., founders of the great glass manufacturing business at Glassboro, N. J., died at Cape May last night aged 73 years.

Incendiaries set fire to the residence of Rev. David Plumb in Cate, Indiana, early this morning and destroyed it. Plumb was fatally burned and his wife and three children perished in the flames. Mr. Plumb is a prominent Methodist minister.

The total amount of gold ordered for export for this week is \$1,275,000.

The Baltimore Hotel at Montreal was badly damaged by fire this morning, but the 150 guests escaped unhurt.

Hon. James P. Eilly was yesterday renominated for Congress by the democrats of the 13th Pennsylvania district.

An incendiary fire in the Crescent League rooms at Plainfield, N. J., this morning damaged that and adjoining buildings to the extent of \$35,000.

The regular Tuesday Cabinet meeting was held in Washington to-day. The absentees were Secretaries Blaine, Proctor and Tracy, all of whom are out of the city.

A man in Minneapolis who was charged with not returning his census schedules has been held to the grand jury. Others waived examination and were bailed.

Advises from all sections of Indiana are to the effect that the growing crops and fruits are being badly injured by the drought which has prevailed for three or four weeks.

A prominent tea importer from China who arrived in New York yesterday says the passage of the silver bill has raised the price of tea ten per cent. All payments out there are made in silver, but little gold being used.

Representative Cogswell, accompanied by a delegation from Massachusetts, called on the President to-day to arrange for the President's proposed visit to Boston next month on the occasion of the annual encampment of the G. A. B.

The population of Detroit is estimated at 257,791. The rough count of the census returns gives Louisville a population of 157,756. The population of Brooklyn is 894,377, an increase during the last ten years of 41.35 per cent.

## The Pulpit and the Stage.

Rev. F. M. Shrub, Pastor United Brethren Church, Blue Mount, Kan., says: "I feel it my duty to tell what wondrous Dr. King's New Discovery has done for me. My lungs were badly diseased, and my parishioners thought I could live only a few weeks. I took five bottles of Dr. King's New Discovery and am sound and well, gaining 26 pounds in weight."

Arthur Love, Manager Love's Funny Folks Combination, writes: "After a thorough trial and convincing evidence, I am confident Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption has a 'tem' all, and cures when everything else fails. The greatest kindness I can do my many thousand